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One of the most delightful and inspiring of experiences was a visit to Madison, Wis., on Sunday, December 18. The Field Secretary enjoyed the hospitality of that royal worker, Mr. Louis P. Lochner, and his charming wife. At an afternoon gathering of the Cosmopolitan Club, seventeen nationalities were represented. The national songs of the various nations were sung. The visiting peace man pointed out the things that the peace movement and cosmopolitanism have in common. The club atmosphere was electric with internationalism. Then came the great meeting of the University Young Men's Christian Association, at which the Peace Secretary told why peace is inevitable, and prophesied that the Christmas song, before long, would be realized in international relations. In the evening the First Congregational Church of Madison opened its pulpit, through the gracious courtesy of its pastors, Rev. Drs. Updike and Edwards. "The Peace Movement" was described and interpreted at this service.

The Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, O., was the next appointment. Arriving in time to breakfast with President Charles S. Howe on Tuesday morning, December 20, the Secretary received a royal welcome from this great engineering and scientific school and its efficient president. The subject presented was "Progress towards International Peace." By traveling all night in a slow train with day coaches, the itinerant pacifist reached Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., in time to speak at chapel exercises on Wednesday morning, December 21, on the subject "Putting the Christmas Angels' Song into International Institutions.

On Sunday, Christmas Day, the Anthropological Society of Chicago devoted its meeting to the consideration of "Organizing Peace on Earth," with the Field Secretary as the speaker.

The local Peace Society is coöperating with the Inter-collegiate Peace Association. One of our honorary vice-presidents, Hon. H. N. Higinbotham, at the last meeting of the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society, contributed fifty dollars for one of the prizes in the coming oratorical contest. Students who are planning to compete are applying to the office for material.

The Field Secretary participated in a symposium published by the Evanston *Press* on "My Most Remarkable Christmas," seizing the occasion to describe that elongated, permanent Christmas that will some day be realized when peace and goodwill shall be organized into international codes, courts and coöperation.

The observance of Peace Day, on Sunday, December 18, created a demand for peace literature, and ammunition was furnished for some important pulpit volleys. The most noteworthy gathering was a group meeting of six churches addressed by President Nollen and Mr. Higinbotham, at which resolutions protesting against the fortification of the Panama Canal were presented by Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and adopted by the meeting. Rabbi Stolz, Dr. Vance and many others also uttered noble words in their respective churches.

By the time the January *ADVOCATE* is in the hands of the readers, the Chicago Peace Society will have held its annual business meeting. Friends of peace will rejoice to know that the new society ends its first year with all bills paid, having raised over \$4,000 for the local work. Next year we ought to spend a very much larger sum.

The times are ripe and opportunities are opening for a wise and effective enlargement of the work. The annual banquet will not be held in connection with the business meeting, but a little later in the winter or early spring, to accommodate the speakers. Hon. William Jennings Bryan has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the society, and our first president, Hon. George E. Roberts, now Director of the Mint, Washington, D. C., is expected to be present.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead will be in Chicago early in the new year, giving us ten days of her time.

Mrs. H. W. Thomas, widow of the president of the former Chicago Peace Society, is in this city for a season. Mrs. Thomas is establishing prizes for peace orations in three colleges. The details of her plans will be given later.

Through the generosity of Mr. Alfred L. Baker, president of the Chicago Peace Society, the Secretary was present at the International Conference held in Washington, D. C., December 15 to 17, under the auspices of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

Of course the dramatic event of the month is Mr. Carnegie's great gift. For the first time in history the peace movement will probably now be adequately financed. Already the tone of newspaper editorials is noticeably more friendly and less skeptical. Even the annual war scare this year is treated by the leading journalists as a huge joke, perennially revived, "for revenue only," on the eve of the Congressional action on military and naval appropriations.

153 La Salle Street, Chicago.

The New York Peace Society.

BY WILLIAM H. SHORT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

On December 27 the New York Peace Society announced to its members a reception to the Hon. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, to be held at the Plaza Hotel on Saturday afternoon, January 7, 1911. Mr. Straus was the first president of the Society, resigning only when he found it necessary to remove to Washington to become the first Secretary of the new Department of Commerce and Labor in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet. Mr. and Mrs. Straus have recently returned to New York on leave of absence from the post of United States Ambassador to Turkey. Members are allowed to bring one guest, and admittance will be by card. [Mrs. Henry Villard has organized a reception committee, of which she is chairman, among other members being Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Emil L. Boas, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. George Place and Miss Spence. The following gentlemen constitute a committee of invitation for the reception: Andrew Carnegie, chairman; Cornelius N. Bliss, George B. Cortelyou, R. Fulton Cutting, D. Stuart Dodge, Samuel T. Dutton, Robert Erskine Ely, Algernon S. Frissell, Elbert H. Gary, A. Augustus Healey, Hamilton Holt, William B. Howland, George W. Kirchwey, William Loeb, Jr., Frederick Lynch, William G. McAdoo, St. Clair McKelway, Marcus M. Marks, Adolph S. Ochs, Alton B. Parker, George W. Perkins, Lindsay Russell, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, William H. Short, James Speyer,

John A. Stewart, William R. Willcox and Stewart L. Woodford. At four o'clock Mr. Straus will make an informal address on "The Spirit of our Diplomacy." The reception will continue until seven o'clock.

A mass meeting in Cooper Union has been arranged for Friday evening, January 13, at eight o'clock, at which facts will be presented that are calculated to assist the Peace Society membership, and others who may be in attendance, in deciding what their attitude ought to be toward such questions as the fortification of the Panama Canal Zone and the enlargement of the army and navy. The first speaker will be the Hon. David J. Foster of Vermont, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who will speak on the topic, "Our Obligations at Panama." The *New York Independent* published some weeks ago an article from Mr. Foster's pen on the neutralization of the canal, and from his full acquaintance with the subject a strong presentation of the case may be expected. The second speaker will be the Hon. James A. Tawney, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. No one in Washington is more familiar than Mr. Tawney with the finances of the government, and no one has spoken more powerfully than he on the necessity of retrenchment in military appropriations. In an address at Chicago a little more than a year ago, he said: "The fact that we are expending, during this fiscal year, seventy-two per cent. of our aggregate revenue in preparing for war and on account of past wars, leaving only twenty-eight per cent. of our revenue available to meet all other governmental expenditures, including internal improvements, the erection of public buildings, the improvement of rivers and harbors, and the conservation of our natural resources, is to my mind appalling. It should arrest the attention of the American people, and not only cause them to demand a decrease in these unnecessary war expenditures, but also prompt them to aid in every way possible in the creation of a public sentiment that would favor the organization of an international federation whose decisions and action in the peaceful settlement of controversies between nations would be recognized and accepted as the final determination thereof." Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, chairman of the executive committee of the Peace Society, will be the third speaker of the evening, and his ability and eloquence on subjects concerning international peace are too well known to New York audiences to need comment. The Society feels itself exceedingly fortunate in being able to announce these speakers, and will welcome co-operation from its members in getting together a great audience for the occasion.

Another mass meeting at Cooper Union on Tuesday evening, April 18, will have Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as one speaker. Full announcement will be made at a later date. Both these meetings will be held in conjunction with the People's Institute.

A small luncheon was held at the City Club on December 3 for the purpose of bringing together the officers and directors of the Society. The incorporation, which took place during the summer, had vacated all offices and made it necessary to revise and readopt the constitution. The incorporators being the only legal representatives of the Society until after this had been done, they were first called to order as a meeting of the Peace

Society. All former officers were reelected and a constitution adopted which places the full responsibility for the management of the Society on the board of directors, and arranges for an executive committee, to which the more intimate affairs of the Society are entrusted and which will meet monthly. In view of the fact that at the beginning of each year considerable expense is incurred for each member, one item of which is sending him the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, provision was made in the constitution that "All members shall be liable for the payment of dues unless their resignations shall have been received at the office of the Society prior to the beginning of the fiscal year." It is understood that this provision is made in common with most societies which publish a magazine for their members.

After this business the board of directors were called to order, adopted by-laws for the proper conducting of business, and validated the acts of the treasurer and other officers since incorporation.

An address under the joint auspices of the Peace Society and the Civic Forum will be delivered in Carnegie Hall on February 15 by Count Apponyi of Austria-Hungary. It is expected that Mr. Carnegie will preside. Count Apponyi is said to be one of the most accomplished and eloquent speakers in English on the continent. He is well known as a peace advocate, and is held in such honor by the people of his own country as has been given in the past only to patriots like Kossuth. It is hoped that the members of the Society will help in making the occasion a memorable one.

The Society has recently circulated two illuminated wall cards among men high in official life and educational position, both being remarkable quotations from addresses made at the dedication of the new building of the Bureau of American Republics. One is by Mr. Carnegie, and reads: "The crime of war is inherent. It decides not in favor of the nation which is right, but always in favor of that which is strong. Hence if one nation offers peaceful settlement of a dispute by arbitration, that which refuses is criminal in driving its adversary to a tribunal which knows nothing of righteous judgment." The other is by President Taft, and is as follows: "We twenty-one republics cannot afford to have any two or any three of us quarrel. We must stop. And Mr. Carnegie and I will not be satisfied until all nineteen of us can intervene by proper measures to suppress a quarrel between any other two."

It is hoped that the New York Society can be of service to the new order of things which is being constituted in Turkey by becoming the agency through which the friendly and sympathetic attitude of Americans can be made known to its leaders. Several of our largest universities have offered free scholarships to Turkish students, and this fact has been conveyed to those who might avail themselves of the opportunity through the Turkish Minister of Education. A group of men in New York, associated with and inspired by the secretary of the society, Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, stand ready to become the hosts of a visiting group of the leading public men of Turkey, in case it becomes evident that they would welcome an invitation to visit this country for the purpose of inspecting its institutions.

Under the impulse received during the September visit of the party of thirty-five American journalists to

the Centennial Celebration of Mexico the Mexico Society of New York is being organized, in which Mr. Hamilton Holt of our executive committee is the leading spirit. Judge J. W. Gerard of the New York Supreme Court, who was special Ambassador to Mexico at the time of the celebration, is its president, and a future of large influence seems to be assured. The object of the society is to bring together leading citizens of the two countries for mutual acquaintance and conference on subjects of common interest, in the belief that by so doing commercial and friendly relations between the two countries will be strengthened.

Members who have not kept in close touch with the growth of the Society in membership and influence will not easily realize the important service their Society is doing in the carrying on of a large correspondence with lovers of peace everywhere, and in being a centre for the diffusion of information through interviews in the office, through public meetings, and by the mailing of literature in response to the calls which come from all parts of this country, and even from foreign lands.

Although the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* will, of course, deal at length in other columns with the more than princely gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the peace cause, we cannot close this report without expressing the gratitude and exultation which is felt in the event. After January 1, 1911, the trustees of this fund will take the place of Mr. Carnegie in the support of this and other societies to which he has been contributing. This arrangement will be tentative, continuing as we understand for one year, further support to be conditioned upon "the results produced by each, of which the year's trial will enable the trustees to judge." It will be well for the members of the New York Peace Society to understand that, while the establishment of the Carnegie Peace Fund makes possible the building up of a great society in New York with far-reaching influence, it can be done only at the cost of their enthusiastic and earnest coöperation. This we doubt not will be given, and the officers of the Society venture to hope that the impulse coming from the great gift will result in doubling or trebling its membership and support during the coming twelve months. In view of this change in the source of income, our Society can well congratulate itself that it will continue to have as its president the man who stands preëminent in all the world as a lover and advocate of international peace, and who gives constant time and thought to its influence and success.

The American School Peace League.

BY FANNIE FERN ANDREWS, SECRETARY.

Since the annual meeting held in Boston last July with the National Education Association many events have transpired which point to a vigorous peace propaganda, not only among the teachers of this country, but of Europe as well. The Secretary's work in Europe, extending over a period of three months, is the beginning of an international educational campaign, and before the end of the year it is hoped that an international council will be organized through which systematic organized work may be pursued. A complete report of the Secretary's summer work will be found in the Second Annual

Report of the League, which can be obtained by addressing the Secretary, 405 Marlborough Street, Boston.

About the middle of October the Secretary addressed the Chicago Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, on "Educational Work for Peace," and the following week gave two addresses before the National Association of Collegiate Alumnae at its annual convention in Denver. The first of these addresses, given at Colorado University, was entitled "Education and International Peace," the audience consisting not only of the members of the convention, but the faculty and students of the University. The second, entitled "The New Internationalism," was given at an open meeting of the convention in the library auditorium at Denver.

While in Denver the Secretary spoke to the teachers, who had been called together by Superintendent Chadsey, and on the following day, at the invitation of Dr. Chadsey, some hundred or more teachers assembled to organize a Colorado Branch of the America School Peace League. Superintendent Chadsey was elected president, and Miss Dora M. Moore, Principal of the Corona School, secretary. It was voted that the Colorado Branch should hold a meeting during the convention of the Colorado Teachers' Association, which was to convene the following month. At this latter meeting the directors of the Branch were elected, and literature was distributed, which had been sent by the Secretary.

After leaving Denver the Secretary visited Lincoln, Neb., and made arrangements with Superintendent Stephens for the organization of a Nebraska Branch of the League on the occasion of the State Teachers' Association Convention. The League secured the services of Professor P. P. Claxton of the University of Tennessee, who spoke to a magnificent audience of twenty-five hundred teachers. On the following day a Nebraska Branch was organized.

From Lincoln the Secretary went to St. Louis at the invitation of Superintendent Blewett, and gave three addresses. The first was given before the faculty and students of Teachers' Training College, the second before the teachers and the fifteen hundred pupils of the Soldan High School, and the last at a meeting of the St. Louis teachers. Superintendent Blewett presided here, as also at the two schools, and introduced Congressman Bartholdt, who had come to the meeting with the chairman of the St. Louis School Board. Mr. Bartholdt gave a forceful address and then introduced the Secretary. At this meeting the constitution for a Missouri Branch of the League was adopted and a committee was appointed to present the matter to the Missouri State Teachers' Association and to request this body to elect the officers. The president writes that the list will be sent in a few days.

The Secretary was obliged to decline an invitation from the University of Wisconsin to address a meeting of students and citizens, but a most profitable three days was spent in Chicago interviewing people who will promote the educational peace work in Illinois. Superintendent Ella Flagg Young gave assurances of her assistance in the organization of an Illinois Branch. The Secretary also secured the acceptance of Mr. Harlow N. Higinbotham for the chairman of the finance committee of the League.

An exceptionally strong Branch was organized at Bay City, Mich., on October 28, with Mr. E. C. Warriner,